



# WECABREN –Mali report

WECABREN SC meeting,  
Dakar 17-20 February, 2014  
Aminata Dolo Nantoume , Mali

# Outline of the presentation

**I. Introduction**

**II. Multiplication of germplasmes**

**III. Distribution of germplasmes**

**IV. Acquisition of new germplasmes and screening**

**V. Conclusion**

# Introduction

The dry Bean cultivation is something new in Mali.

The introduction of new crops may dependent on many aspects like:

- the adaptability of the crops in the new agro-ecological conditions
- the difficulty to make the consumers to be used to the organoleptic characteristics (taste) of the variety even if it is environmentally adapted.
- Considered as “European or rich food”, some producers may even see limited the number of buyers for their products.

So, the first years in Mali, after the multiplication of adapted varieties we need to focus on nutritional value of the beans and to localize the potential buyers (create a chain value)

- 
- Seeds multiplication

# Seeds multiplication

08 November 2012 to March 2013

At the Station of research of Sotuba: 9 varieties

- MCR (3): KNX 135, N'Guaku N'Guaku, KNX106 LM2
- Biofort (1) : Awash Melka
- Bilfa (5): Feb 184, Feb 200, T 8426 F-11-6, Ecapan 010, Ecapan 015

# Seeds multiplication

20 November 2012 to March 2013

At the Station of research of Baguineda : 13 varieties

-MCR (7): KNX 135, BF-6, MBidi, KNX 55, HL 12, N'Guaku N'Guaku, DOR 701

-Biofort (3): Selian 97, Jesca, K 131

-Bilfa (3): Feb 184, Feb 200, T 8426 F-11-6













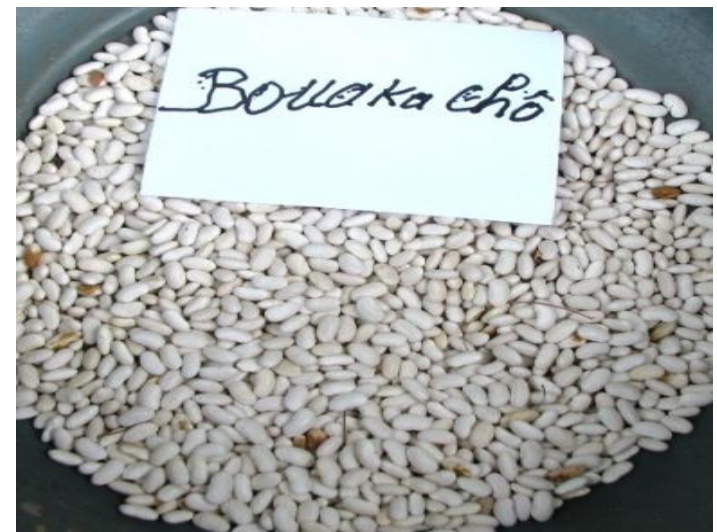
Beside the seeds production, the multiplication had been done by a student who collected others data for this paper



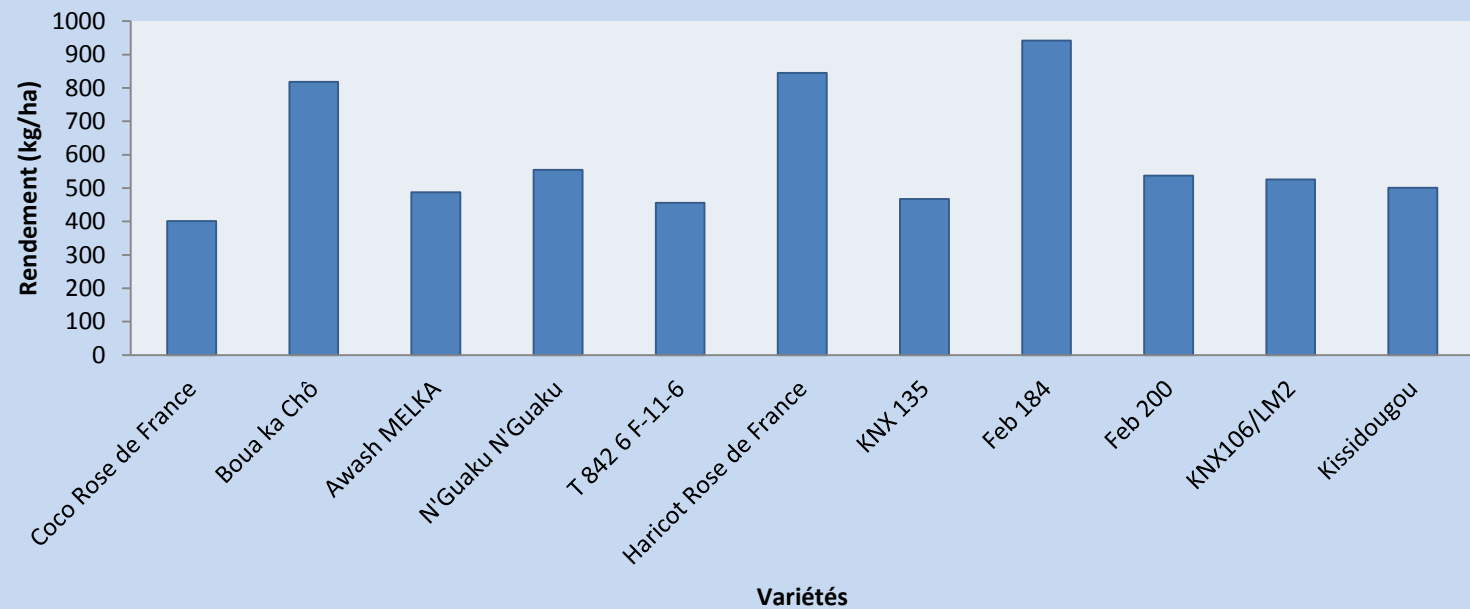


The data collected were compared to the control Boua ka chô

- Date of germination, flowering, fruits formation, maturity, harvest
- Percentage of plants germinated
- Number of fruits per plant
- Habit of plants: bush, semi-climber, climber
- Weight of fanes
- Yield
- Insects and diseases



## Rendement des variétés à la station de Sotuba







**Seeds multiplication Baguineda.  
Janvier 2013 - Avril 2013.**

Obtention of:

GLP 190 : 110 kg

KNX 135 : 50 kg

Feb 200 : 50 kg

Feb 184 : 5 kg

Babessi : 2 k

Bodhè : 10 kg

# Seeds multiplication

Sowing 28 11 2013 . In vegetation

**At the Station of research of Sotuba : Ten (10) varieties:**

**-MCR: Mbidi, KNX 135, Nguaku Nguaku, KNX 106/LM-2, BF-6, GLP 190-S, PVO 14/2**

**-Biofort: Awash Melka, K131**

**-MAC: Juta**

**-Bilfa: UBR (92) 25**

- 
- Seeds distribution



## Village Sanambélé/Koulikoro region:

November 2012

varieties	Number of packages of 200 g	Number men	Number women
8 varieties  MCR : G20854, KNX 86, MBidi, Lyamungu, KNX 126 LM7, DFA 55, PVO 14/2  Bilfa : Ecapan 002	80	20	68 soit 77% (2 associations)

## Village Sanambélé/Koulikoro region:

November 2013

varieties	Number of packages of 100 g	Number men	Number women
<b>7 varieties</b>  <b>MCR : G20854, KNX 86, MBidi, Lyamungu, KNX 126 LM7, DFA 55, PVO 14/2</b>	200	70	98 soit 54% (appartenant à 3 associations)

At Sevaré/Mopti region: **to ONG USC Canada-**  
**Mali** 14 au 18 December 2012

varieties	Number of packages of 200 g	Number men	Number women
<b>10 varieties :</b> <b>MCR : DOR 701, BF 6,</b> <b>KNX 135</b>  <b>Biofort : K 131</b>  <b>Bilfa : Ecapan 015, Feb</b> <b>200, Feb 184, T8426 F11-</b> <b>6, Babessi, Bodhè</b>	200	46	34 soit 43%





## Village Koporo/Mopti region

14 - 20 August 2013

varieties	Number of packages of 200 g	Number men	Number women
8 varieties :  -MCR : KNX -135, KNX-106/LM2, GLP 190-S, KNX-55  -Biofort : Awash Melka, Selian 97, Jesca  -Bilfa : Feb 200	290	142	48 soit 26%











## Village Cinzana/Ségou region

21 - 24 August 2013

varieties	Number of packages of 200 g	Number men	Number women
8 varieties : -MCR : KNX -135, KNX-106/LM2, GLP 190-S, KNX-55  -Biofort : Awash Melka, Selian 97, Jesca  -Bilfa : Feb 200	36	51	75 soit 60%



## Village Kati/Koulikoro region

21 october 2013

varieties	Number of packages of 200 g	Number men	Number women
7 varieties :  KNX -135, GLP 190-S, Jesca, FEB 200, Feb 184, Selian 97, et Lyamugu-90	55	21	14 soit 40%



- 
- **Acquisition of new germoplasmes and**
  - **Adaptability tests**

We received from Guinée/Conakry in December 2012, 26 kg of seeds of 3 accessions (multiplied , packed and given to farmers):

- GLP 190: 16 kg
- Babessi: 7 kg
- Locale Bodhè: 3 kg

In june 2013, we received from  
CIAT/Ouagada 140 accessions  
(mainly with 50 seeds) of white  
beans (116 small navy beans and 24  
large navy beans)

First sowing at Sotuba: July- October 2013

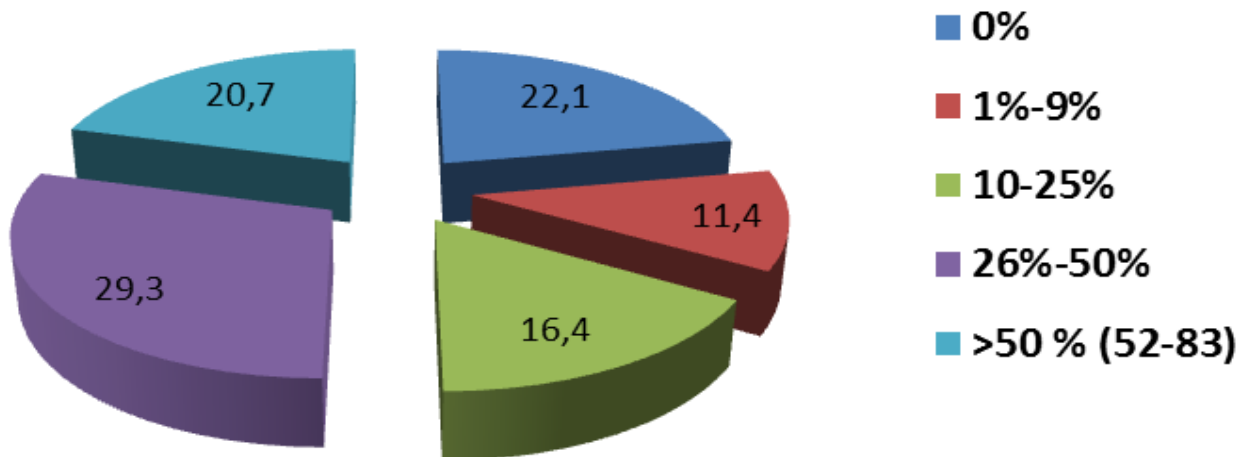




# First evaluation in Sotuba,

Pourcentage germination (%)	0	1-9	10-25	26-50	>50 (52-83)
Nombre variétés	31 (22,1%)	16 (11,4%)	23 (16,4)	41 (29,3%)	29 (20,7%)

**% of varieties germinated out of 140 varieties**



**29 varieties (26 small et 3 large) avec >50%  
germination**

**S** 98, 115, 88, 19, 21, 67, 75, 109,  
111, 93, 73, 80, 76, 65, 113, 94,  
74, 61, 63, 82, 107, 105, 96, 54, 71, 110,

**L** 13, 15, 19







Second sowing in **december**(Not yet  
harvested)

The adapted varieties, after those two tests, will be  
multiplied and tested by the consumers before  
distribution to the farmers







# WECABREN GENDER MAINSTREAM Workshop in Accra, Ghana 8-12/April 2013

**Facilitateurs:**

**Wanjiku Chiuri, Lilian Atanga, Siri Bella Musongong**







- Conclusion

All the villages which have received the seeds did not manage to procure the weight of seeds we were expecting to have mainly where beans cultivation is new.

WHY? : climate condition? Methods not yet known?  
Importance not yet seen (busy with their primary crops?)

**We will continue to multiply seeds at the research stations**

**We still need to work more with farmers to improve their methods of production**

THANK YOU  
for listenning